locating the markets and facilitate exports. Identification of markets and products is an ongoing exercise in the Department of Commerce. Recently the Medium Term Export Strategy has identified products of key sectors and 25 countries with export potential in order to achieve 1% share in world exports by 2006-07.

(b) No, Sir. As per the latest available provisional data from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI & S), Calcutta, export of Agriculture and Allied Products have registered a growth rate of 4.76% during April-December, 2001-02 as compared to the corresponding period of the last year.

(c) Does not arise.

Impact of Exim Policy

3107. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the overall impact of the Exim Policy 2001; and

(b) to what extent exporters have been benefited by the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The Exim Policy 1997—2002 (incorporating amendments made upto 31.03.2001) managed to fulfil the goals of enhancing technological strength and efficiency of Indian agriculture, industry and services; stimulating sustained economic growth; accelerating the country's transition to globally vibrant economy and providing consumers with goods quality products at reasonable prices. The export growth rate during the period April, 2001 to January, 2002 was 5.98%. The Indian exporters have been benefited by simple and transparent duty neutralisation schemes and market access initiatives undertaken by the Government. The computerisation of functioning of various agencies ralated to exports has helped in reducing transaction cost and time.